Grau's Administration-Past, Present

and Future.
This evening Manager Grau inaugurates his new season at the Academy of Music. The attractions of the occasion are the revival of "Il Poliuto" and the rentrees of Miss Kellogg, the favorite Brignoli and the acceptable Amodio. While all parties grumble at the President's proclamation—some because it says too much, and others because it says too little-Manager Grau's proclamation, which says just enough, seems to satisfy everybody-Already the masses of opera-goers are rallying unanimously to his support. The best of it is that Grau begins his campaign with the prestige of victory and the most brilliant prospects of success. He has followed the HERALD'S advice, and has prospered. Other people have not followed the HERALD's advice, and have not prospered. Let all such unfortunates national, ocial, military or political-look at Grau adopt his policy and ensure for themselves imilar triumphs.

A short time ago we had occasion to remark that if President Lincoln and Manager Grau would assume General Jackson's style of dealing with all who revolted against their authority the consequences would be most agreeable to all concerned. Grau took this hint. | President Lincoln did not. The result is that we find the President still rielding to the preposterous demands of a few nsane negro worshippers, and still straggling vainly to subdue the Southern rebels; while Grau has brought the Brooklyn radicals to his own terms and has all the provinces in subjection. During the last season the Brooklyn directors overcharged Grau two hundred dollars, and Grau sent them a proclamation requiring that this sum be returned under the penalty of no more Opera. The directors argued, ex. plained and discussed the matter; but Grau was inflexible, rocky, Jacksonian. Finally the directors, discovering that Grau would not suc cumb to them, concluded to succumb to him, and on Tuesday last resolved to refund his two hundred dollars and accept one hundred dol-lars a night as the rental of the Academy for Opera hereafter. Now, suppose that Grau had given way, as President Lincoln did, the ditors would have raised their terms accord-Ingly, just as the negro worshippers have done with the President, and the end of the matter. in the one case, as in the other, would have been the ruin of Grau and his administration. There is nothing like a little firmness to begin with, either in national or operatic affairs, and we leave the wise men Washington to make a practical application of this subject for themselves.
But, besides subduing that miniature New

England called Brooklyn, Grau has also put all provinces under his feet. The directors of he Philadelphia Academy have reduced their rental to one hundred dollars a night for Grau, and are anxious to have him come back to them. The Boston directors are continually sending letters and telegrams inquiring when Gran will give them Opera. From Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago offers have been received to guarantee Grau's expenses if he will make Opera for hem. Everywhere the Opera, like the Union, is looked upon as a blessing, and therefore pagerly desired. The President might long ago have received similar propositions from the revolted States if he had adopted our mig gestions and adhered to the policy which we marked out for him. As it is, harmony, reconiliation and re-union appear more difficult to-day than they did a year ago, while the nces and the army of the North have been most terribly mismanaged. It is precisely in this administrative ability that Grau excelsties the Italian quindicina, or advance payare settled in cash; the members of his troupe milke the President's troops, are promptly and unctually paid off at the expiration f each month; all new dresses, scenery and properties are paid for upon delivery, and there is no such thing known n any of his departments as five per cent commissions on contracts, or two and a half er cent brokerage upon articles purchased. If the finances of the government were managed with equal prudence and economy Secretary Chase would be a much greater man than he s, and we should not have to fear another deluge of paper money to further depreciate the currency of the country and increase the prices of every article we eat, drink, wear or se. Let the Secretary of the Treasury go to Manager Gran, consider his ways and be wise. With such an able administration of his af-

fairs Grau need not trouble himself about the bugbear of foreign intervention. Maretzek has Mexico, and will not interfere with Grau as long as the latter is strong enough to resist. Illman, like England, has his commercial maters to attend to-Ristori and Titleus for imporation, and Kellogg, Carlotta Patti, Morenei, and perhaps Brignell, for exportation. We see reason, therefore, why Grau may not go on o glory, manage all the opera houses in the pountry and build a new Academy here if he likes. Let President Lincoln imitate Grau's xample: defy and conquer the negro wor thippers, totally eschew the black man-even Grau's gout is white and insist apon a business-like management of the treasury, the army and the navy, and we promise him the same success in restoring the Union that Grau has achieved in restoring the

The Premier of Italy and Napolcon. The downfall of the Ratazzi Cabinet was a sure sign that the people of Italy were deermined to submit no longer to Napoleon's roke. They overthrew Ratazzi because bey knew that as long as continued his enure of office just so long was Italy enlaved to the will of the French Emperor. The tation people are well aware that Napoleon's ntrigues caused the resignation of Ricasoli, the aunch patriot and determined advocate of the mity and independence of Italy. They are ware that Napoleon is averse to the fulfilment any such glorious destiny for them, and nce they determined to put an end to his inorference in their affairs. They began through heir representatives in Parliament, and put own Hatazzi. A new Premier was chosen, arini, a lover of his country and an adherethe Ricasoli policy. We americal.

news of the change of the Italian Ministry eached us, that the influence of France in Italy vas on the wane. Information just received fully corroborates our opinion.

The Italian government has respectfully but firmly refused further negotiations with France respecting the Roman question at present. This means that Italy will take into her own hands the settlement of that affair. M. de Sartiges, the French Minister at Turin, broached the subject of Rome to the President of the Italian Council. The latter replied that the present policy of France rendered it quite improbable that any further negotiations should succeed. In Paris the Chevalier Nigra, Italian Ambassador at the Court of France, has made a like statement to the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, M. Drouyn de Lhuys. All this forebodes no good to the rule of Napoleon. It is plain the Italians have at last come to the determination to act for them selves in furtherance of their grand scheme for unity and power. Will France give way, or will she continue to stand athwart Italy's path ! The question is fraught with interest to all the world.

We are inclined to doubt the ability of Napo. on to check this onward movement of the Italians, even were he ever so much inclined to do so. Still, he may attempt this, pushed on as he is by the over zeal of the Empress in favor of the Pope. But the result of such a policy would be disastrous to him-would make Italy his deadly enemy—and he cannot afford to add to the number of his foes. He has upon his hands a starving population and an unsuccessful war. He knows that the people must and will have relief; a sense of danger will prevent his remaining in a hostile attitude towards Italy, the more so as he is well aware that England is doing all in her power to gain over to herself the friendship of that people, whom he will soon be called upon to molest no longer or to be at open war with. These are weighty onsiderations, and are likely to prevail against the Emperor's natural desire to carry out a long cherished policy, as well as his disposition to follow the suggestions of his spouse, who is be-coming so determined a defender of the Pope.

The probabilities are that Napoleon will give vay to the necessities of his position, and that Italy will soon find herself untrammelled by his false friendship, his hateful alliance. She will then at once assume her stand among the great and powerful nations of the world. In this coun try Italy has full and unbounded sympathy in er onward career. We shall ball with pleasure her deliverance from the interference of the Emperor of France.

THE EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION IN OUR PULITTS.—The abolition preachers of New York and Brooklyn owe a great debt of gratitude to Mr. President Lincoln. His emancipation pro-clamation furnished them yesterday with a great topic for exultation. Of course their conrenticles were crowded, and the question of negro liberty was extensively ventilated. Brothers Beecher and Cheever, of course, took leading parts, and brought down the house frequently. It is high time that these reverend entlemen should begin to imitate the old Christian bishops, and, after all their talking, proceed to do a little fighting.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

THE POSITION OF GENERAL BUTLES. Gen. Butler appears here in citizens' dress, and it is un-derstood that he will play no subordinate part in future events. Hence the Tribune idea, that he will go into the business of organizing negro forces, is probably wide of the mark. The members of his staff, most of whom are known to be gentlemen here, speak in the most exalted terms of Geo. Butler's great ability, as manifested in the administration of sfairs at New Orleans dministration of affairs at New Origans

THE PRESIDENT'S EMANCIPATION PROCLAMATION. The President's better nature inclined him to make portions of North Carolina an exception to the effects of the emancipation proclamation. This
the radicals stoutly resisted, because if slavery about
have legal existence, both north and south of Virginia, it would be hard in the future to keep up freedom of the blacks in that State; but if slavery is only to exist in a

THE ONLY CONDITION OF TREATING WITH THE RESELS. Ferney's paper this morning says that the only con-dition for treating with the rebels is, that emancipation shall be the leading feature of any agreeme that the legend of the war is emancipation, and thousand of lives have been sacrificed to the idea.

RETURN OF MEMBERS OF CONGRESS. embers of Congress have very generally ret from their Christmas recess, and there is every indica-tion that the business of legislation will now be pushed steadily forward until the end of the session. Nearly at steadily forward until the end of the session. Nearly al-the important measures to be presented have been al-ready matured, and the principal business of the session will probably be concluded within the month of January. It is understood that the sub-committee of Ways and Means are ready to report upon the financial measures, and the bills from that committee are expected to be CONNECTING THE WATERS OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND

CONNECTING THE WATERS OF THE MISSISSIFF AND ATLANTIC.

The project of connecting the waters of the Mississippl with those of the Atlantic by means of a ship canal which has been approved by both the Naval and Military committees of the House, and the Military Committee of the Senate, will be brought ferward immediately. It is strongly urged, not only as a measure of military necessisaying to the producer in the cost of transportation to market. It is estimated by those who have carefully studied the statistics of production and transportation studied the statistics of production and transportation that the saving upon a single crop will be more than afficient to pay the whole expense of the improvement, including the enlargement of the New York canals. ISSUE OF LEGAL TENDER NOTES FOR THE PAYMENT OF

Secretary Chase will to morrow ask the Committee of Ways and Means to introduce a bill to authorize him to issue immediately fifty millions additional legal tender notes, for the purpose of paying off the arrearages due to the soldiers. This sum is intended to be independent of uittee and Congress.

Some of the best generals in the army have expressed much solicitude in regard to the regiments whose two years' term of service expressions. April or May. The first thirty-eight regiments from the State of New York will go out of service in May, and among these are some of the best regiments in the army. It is deemed impor-tent by our best military authorities in the field that the best material in the rank and file, and the officers of such regiments should be induced to remain. Some act of Congress will be necessary to restore to the army its best years' men has expired. Some of our veteran generals are pushing this matter upon the attention of Congress, and some definite plan will be submitted at an early day

BROADWAY, OFFICIER St. Part's CHERCH, NEW YORK, Jan. 2, 1863.

New York, Jan. 2, 1893.

At hair past nine o'dook A. M. a large white meteor was seen to about over an arc of the heavens of sixty degrees, which it described in about eight seconds. Its tail was twenty degrees long and one degree broad for about twice the diameter of the moon) at its witner part it appeared to be moving from the northwest to the nouthwast, and nearly in a horizontal line, and when in the northeast it was ten degrees below the stars Castonard Polinic, and about thirty degrees vertically above the horizon. High buildings presented the entire passage of the meteor from being seen.

A. F. ISTATURES.

THE MONITOR DISASTER.

Additional Details of the Loss of this Celebrated Iron-Clad.

Names of the Officers and Crew Drowned.

Admiral Lee's Despatch to Secretary Welles,

The following has been seceived at the Navy Depart-

HAMPTON ROADS, Jan. 3-9 P. M. To Hon. Gidson Walles, Secretary of the Navy:—
The Monitor, in tow of the Rhode Island, passed Hat-teras Shoals on Tuesday afternoon. The weather was fine

and promising.

About nine o'clock P. M. squally weather commenced, and about ten it blew hard. At half-past one A. M. on Wednesday, the Sist, the Monitor having sprung clock, went down.

Commander Bankhead and the officers and crew of the

mitor behaved nobly, and made every effort to save the

officers and crew of the Monitor.

The Rhode Island has just arrived. She passed the

Montauk at half-past three o'clock this morning, fifteen to

The first month of the new year, 1862, saw the ad-vent of the iron-clad steam battery Monitor, and in the same month, a year later, we are called upon to chronicle ber destruction. Like the Merrimac, Arkansas and Cairo, she made herself famous in a terrific battle, and was not destined to be destroyed by an enemy's guns. The Moniof-war toward the close of 1861. In November, espe-cially, things looked darkest. Something must be done— an iron-clad built. The Monitorwas conceived, and laid upon the stocks. There was only one indispensable attri-bute that must belong to her—she must be strong and formidable enough to meet our iron-clad enemy. The Potomsc was a quiet river, and a raft could move on it better than a frigate. "A raft, with a new fashioned vessel upon it," as a naval writer describes her, was built, and the result of her first encounter with Commo-dore Tatnail's famous vessel showed her builders knew what they were about.

But there were some very important matters connected

with her construction which are not by any means so well understood. In the first place, she was not exactly like the nise vossels that have been built upon the same general theory, as many persons suppose, from the fact of these latter ships having been so frequently described as in every particular the copy of each other, unless some accident occurs which has no more to do with the principle of their construction than the foundering of the Persia with the plan of her model. What this accident has been remains to be learned. Not being needed for any such remains to be learned. Not being needed for any such pressing business as their "progenitor," there was no necessity for making sea-going requirements secondary to mere fighting efficiency. The great point of their similarity, besides beliligerent attributes, is this: that, not-withstanding the disaster to the Monitor, both the old and the new vessels are perfect lifeboats at sea, which cannot possibly founder. The chief points of difference between the Menitor and her successors are.—First, the Monitor had a dead flat bottom, with sides sloping at an angle of eighty degrees to the vertical line.

ngle of eighty degrees to the vertical line.

The new Monitors have an ordinary midship see and an ordinary rise of flow, and a round bilge. They possess what ship builders term "a very easy midship body."

ed on four buikheads, two transverse and two longituds nal ones, very heavily braced with what are called "angio

more firmly supported than in the original, where it is kept up by only a single bulkhead, running across the vessel.

Third—The overhang at the stern of the old Monitor

was also much greater than in the new vessels. The lat-ter, therefore, are subject to far less strain in a sea way han their famous predecessor.

Fourth.—The distinguishing point of difference between

the two classes of vessels, however, is the impregnable chimney of the new ones, which can neither be affected by a sea or shot, which the original one did not have.

Fifth—The fresh air for supplying the boilers and for ventilating purposes is taken in through the top of the qurret in the new ships, instead of being drawn through

ir trunks, as in the direlict Monitor, which are extreme-

ly liable to be carried away in a seaway.

These changes were introduced by Captain Ericsson in consequence of the difficulty experienced during the dist

COMMANDER BANKHEAD.

Admiral Lee mentions the gallant conduct of Com-mander Bankhead, of the Monitor. Commander Bankhead is a full commander in the United States navy. He is a native of North Carolina, and entered the navy is the is a native of North Carolina, and entered the navy is the menth of August, 1838. J. M. A. Nicholasa, Samuel Marcy, C. M. Faunteroy, and others, graduated with him. He was attached at various times to nearly all the ships of the old navy, and cruised on the Mediterranean, the Coast of Africa and Byrout. In 1861 he was temporarily attached to the Coast Survey, and rendered good service to the government while acting in such capacity. He is credited with over twenty years actual sea service. The bravery and chivalrons conduct displayed by him while commanding the steam gutbeat Pembina marked him out as the man to succeed Worden in command of the re-Capt. Bankhead was appointed from Virginia. He is per-sonally very popular. There are not many men in the navy superior to him in geographical knowledge—a fact that would seem to indicate his reliability in navigation, especially on a coast so familiar to him as that surround ing Hatteras.

LIEUTRNANT GREEN.

This young officer, who sends the despatch quoted, is native of Maryland, and acts as Executive on the Monitor, was appointed from the State of Rhode Island in Septem-ber, 1855. He has, nevertheless, performed important duty since that time, and has no less than six years active service to his credit. He was allotted to the Hart

active service to his credit. He was allotted to the Hartford, Commodore Farragut's flagship; but is chiefly known in the navy, and to the public generally, for his gallant service in connection with the Monitor. He was only a midshipman in 1861, and were it not for the time bonored rules which regulate promotions in the naval service, he would be a captain by this time.

THE HADDE IRLAND.

It will be observed that the despatches record the loss of some of the Rhode Island's officers and nest. This vessel was ordered a few days since to proceed to Forters Monorou and convex the Monitor on her important trees Monorou and convex the Monitor on her important. trees Monron and convoy the Monitor on her important mission. She did so; took the iron-clad in tow, and, of course, was hitched to her by a hawser when the unfor, tunnte disaster occurred. It was, doubtless, in attempting

to release the fatal connection that the boat's orew and officers of the convoy were lost.

The Rhode Island was recently converted into a gua boat. She was formerly the sidewheel steamer Eagle is 1,517 tons burden, two hundred and thirty-six feet is 1,517 tons burden, two hundred and thirty-six feet jong, thirty-six feet wide and eighteen feet deep. Sho was purchased in New York on the 18th of July, 1861, and cost \$185,000. The first business to which sho was put by the Navy Department was that of supply steamer and transport, in which capacity she performed efficient service. As an a was known to be fast, she was converted

into a man of war, and now carries a very heavy battery.

The following is a list of her officera:—
Commander, Stephen D. Trenchard, Acting Masters,
Win. Williams and T. N. Meyer; Acting Ensigns, Samuel
H. Field and Albert Taylor: Paymanter, Richard Hall
Douglass; Assistant Surgeon, Samuel G. Webb; Acting
First Assistant Engineer, John F. McClutcher; Acting Third Assistant Engineers, George H. Rutter, Joseph C-Lavis, Grenville Lavis, Anthony French and hear S March: Acting Master's Mates, E. W. Watson, Lemuel Pope, Wm. H. H. Stevens, Daniel R. Brown and William Captain's Clerk, F. C. T. Beck; Paymaster'

The Cause of the Loss of the Monitor. It is stated in high naval quarters to-day that the dis-iter to the Munitur was occasioned by a leak. However, so best nautical epizion here has constantly been that

trea war ships, or tren-clast once with a shoothing calcu-lated to resist modern projectibes, connect chand a storm at sea. The ironsides may be an exception, but it is held that no sea worthy iron ship or iron-clad has yet been build.

Safety of the Pas A Fortress Mource letter amounces the disaster to the Mentor, and says the steamer Georgia has returned, which amounces the safe arrival of the Passaic at Beau-fort, which salled in company with the Moultor.

List of the Missing. The following is a jist of the miss Norman Atwater, misign. George Frederickson, Acting Energy, R. W. Sands, Third Assistant Enginee George M. Lewis, Phird Assistant Eng John Stocking, Boatswain's Mate.

James Fenwick, quarter genner. Wm. Bryan, yeoman. Daniel Moore, officer's steward. Robert Howard, officer's cook. Wm. Allen, landsman. Wm. Eagan, landsman. Jacob Wickles, ordinary saama

On the Rhode Island :-Charles H. Smith, coxswein. Maurice Wag, coxawain Hugh Logan, captain of the guard Luke M. Griswold, ordinary somes.

Sailing of the Nahant. Bosrow, Jan. 6, 1963. The iron-clad Nahant sailed last night, in tow, for New

THE PROCLAMATION IN THE CHURCHES.

The Church of the Puritans, Rev. Dr.

Cheever's.
There was not so crowded an attendance as usual at the Church of the Puritans, in Fourteenth street Res Dr. Cheever, pastor—last evening, notwithstanding the announcement that that gentleman would discuss the announcement that that goalloman would discuss the recent emancipation edict. Several gentiemen and ladies of color were in attendance, scattered through various part of the church. The discourse of the svening was simply a rehash of the old theological arguments in support of slavery, and a laudation of the President for the edict in question.

At the above edifice the paster devoted his entire dis-course to the proclamation. Several of his congregation during the sermon, becoming annoyed at the spremarks, left the church.

Beecher on the Preciamation The Plymouth church, Brooklyn, of which Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is pastor, was densely crowded last evening, as it was generally supposed that Mr. Beecher would make the President's prolamation of emancipation the theme of his discourse. The introductory exercises were make the President's prolamation of emancipation the thems of his discourse. The introductory exercises were appropriate to the occasion, which was truly a jubiles and in the course of a lengthy prayer Divine guidance was carnestly invoked for President Linean and the Union generals, that victory might succeed their efforts, and that the black flag of the devil would be supplanted by the banner of God. The reverend gentleman selected for his text the first eight verses of the eighteenth chapter of Revelations, which treated of the fail of Babylon the great. In his introductory remarks, Mr. Beecher said that the torm Babylon meant the kingdom of oppression, and also the violation of human rights by the despotts ceight commerce had done a great deal for Christianity, although it was conducted by mea who, in their private operations of it, were oppressors. Babylon was the symbol of a moral movement, and was the modern dynasty of the devil. All the wastos and destructions of men that aforetime had been through governments and war, were now through firms and companies over taxed with labor in cities and plantations. Christianity had uttered its protest against all this. Man and not fabries or cities alone was ascred. God had uttered his decree against this wickedness, and did not leave it with His voluntary government of Providence, but it was more apparent than ever, that any course that built up national wealth and power at the expense of the poor and needy, had in it an element of weakness and death. His thome would be the deliverance of the poor from the exactions and oppressions of tyramic and despots commerce. He glances first at the condition of Africar, affirming that it was blasphements to say that that continent was not associated and a future which would be signal for its own light and its own glory. Mr. Beecher then spoke of Asia and the other continents of Karope, botting the signs of commercial regeneration which work botting the signs of commercial regeneration which were such by Russia preand its own goory. Mr. become time signs of commercial regeneration which were visibly denencing the conduct of England towards Asia, which caused suppressed applause is the assembly. Russia presented the most noble attitude of any European nation, for she was maying in the direction of restoring to make the set of common, people, and the government of Europea was to the common people, and the older of the common people, and the older of the common people, and the older governments of the world were seeking to build up dams to keep the people within some bounds; but in Russia God's drama of cannelpston was going on. He then aluded to Prance and England, which were both retrograding, for the spirit of commerce there was despote and contrary to the rights of man. The war of France to day in Mexico was cited as an lightration of that assertion. He would not speak of England, for the reason that his convictions were so deep that he did not want to increase a the feelings of harred which he knew were entertained towards her. God and history would judge her. The speaker then spoke of Canada, and said it was time that the umbilical cord which united the unweamed child, sught to be cut. It was time that it should be done; for in spite of its torpidity it was forward, healthful and Christian God blees Canada and her illustrions future. As she carried her flag wentward and attill wentward, it would be her glery, above every nation that dwell on this hemisphere, to carry a flag that in her hands had never been held over the head of a slave, and she would become the free natifies of the old that the principles and victories the wentage of readous and provided that the condition of this country from within, they would find it to be made, for the world was a mighty could be the green, and the other than the condition of the common people, and the other the wentage of the common people, and the other the wentage of the common people, and the other that the winter and in the principles and victories the wentage of the continuo

true to their own ideas, manly in the defence of their ter-ritory, and not washing in a bend to gottle their energy and brawley. If Fresident Lincoln's proclamation was not met with a counter one that there thus, motched it on the part of Pavis, it would be the first time that he would be found washing in this condict thus far. When it was preclamation against proclamation, government against government, and people against people, there was no forther compromise. You have gut to be down and is them sale giver your necks, or they have gut to be down and at them sale giver your necks, or they have gut to be down and so them sale giver your necks, or they have gut to be down and so them sale giver were thost nocks. (Suppressed applains.) We may as well understand the literal truth and pressure ourselves for the one thing or the other. He besieved there were homest men going backward and forward, trying to effect a com-promise between the North and the South; but it was as great a piece of wiselen as if a Bracker subord child were

compassion. The issue was clear on both aides, and let it be fought occ. Let us have stand between the combatants, for the war must be fought out to the end, and it might se well be done now as at say time. They had paid their money, given their none and mustered their assues, and it never could be done so clearly as now. In the name of God and Christ, and for the aske of humanity, he said, let the conflict go on until victory is declared on one sidegor the other. Mr. Beacher paid an eloquent tribute to the memory of the siste in battle, and concluded by speaking to the young men to stand by the side of God, of right and of liberty. He urged the people of the North to emulate the enthusiasm and self-ascrifice which the Southern people had evinced so far in the struggles, and, for their encouragement, read the words of the prophet proclausing the final and complete overthrow of the great Babylon or slavery.

MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Europa, Capt. Moodie, will. teave Boaton on Wednesday, for Liverpool.

The mails for Europe will close in this city at a quarterpast one and at half-past three o'clock, to-morrow afternoon to go by railroad

Single copies, in wrappers, ready for malling, ave cents. Sampset Low, Son & Co., 47 Ludgate Lill Louden, England, will receive subscriptions and advertisements for the New York Henand.

Official Drawings of Blurray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

Enstroky, Extra Otasse 5—January 3, 1863.

22, 60, 7, 3, 21, 40, 48, 43, 78, 71, 15, 50, 24.

Enstroky, Class 6—January 3, 1863.

33, 35, 72, 63, 45, 50, 30, 65, 40, 31, 5, 43.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.

Eusen, In Kentucky State Lottery, class No. 2 drawn January 1, 1863, the first and second drawn numbers should

Euson.—In Kentucky State Lotter, dasa No. 2, dra. January 1, 1863, the first and second drawn numbers show have been 48 and 5a, in place of 5 and 64, as erroneous made by the compositor of yesterday—the mistake better and the compositor.

Official Drawings of the Delaware State Lotterias.—
DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 5—January 5, 1863.
60, 22, 39, 14, 3, 15, 74, 43, 69, 66, 34, 42, 54,
DELAWARE, CLASS 6—JANUARY 3, 1865.
9, 52, 55, 70, 47, 5, 4, 37, 20, 40, 36, 24,
Girotlars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Delaware.

Official Drawings of the Library Asso-nation Company's Lottery, of Kentucky, CLASS 7—January 3, 1893 33, 68, 64, 18, 13, 31, 20, 59, 15, 35, 51, 64, 50, 50, 50, 19, 69, 78, 14, 30, 70, 44, 36, 68, 62, 66, For circulars, Ac, atteras, BROADERNT & CO., Covington, Ky.

Prizes Cashed in All Legalized Lotteries. Information given JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wallstreet, room No. 1, New York.

Prizes Cashed by J. A. Dunn, 140 Broad-

Royal Havana Lottery —A Premium of twelve and a half per cent said on prizes. Information given, Highest price paid for Doublooms, American Gold and other-TAYLOR & CO., Benkers, 16 Walf street, N. Y. 19 Carte de Visites, with Splendid Album, \$1 50, at VAUGHAN'S 228 Bowery. Notice.—I will sit all until suited.

Cartes de Visite \$1.50 per dozen. Pho-lographs in every style and size at resisced prices. E. BALCH, 123 Bowery. Batchelor's Hair Dye-the Best in the world instantaneous, harmless and reliable. Sold by drug-ists and perfumers everywhere. Factory, 81 Barolay street Wigs, Toupees, Hair Dye, Hair Dyeing

and Moldavia Cream, for beauti Hill, Inimitable Cutter of Hair and Whisters, in styles nest and miliable. Try him, at No. 1 Jarriay street.

Dr. Larmont's Remedies for Old Ulcers, impurities of the blood, nervous debility, &c., are infallible. Office 647 Broadway, up stairs.

Trusses.—Marsh & Co.—Radical Cure Truss Office still at No. 2 Yeary street, Astor House. No connection with any other office of the same name. A lady

Campbell, Chemist and Apothecary, corner of Eighth arenue and Twenty-eighth street.—Pure Medicines dispensed with care. Cristadoro's Hair Dye, Preservative and Wig Depot, wholesale and retail Dye applied by skilful artists.

Married.

CLARK—BAGALEY.—At Pittsburg, on Thursday, December 26, by the Rev. W. H. Preston, assisted by the Rev. E. M. Van Dusen, Mr. Jour S. Clark, of this city, to Miss Lingus, eldest daughter of Wm. Bagaley, Esq., of the former place.

Newburg papers please copy.

Newburg papers please copy.

BELL.—On Saturday morning, January 3, Joseph W.
BELL, in the 26th year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 382 Fourth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-past one elock, without further or special invitation.
Bandare.—In Jersey City, on Saturday, January 3, Anna Wilsen, infant daughter of Stephen L. and Anna C.
Bardasch, aged I month and 17 days.
Baller.—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 3, Samus.
Baller.—Suddenly, on Saturday, January 3, Samus.
Company No. 57, and Hook and Ladder Company No. 2, are invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at two elock, from the residence of his father, 281 Hudaon street.

aon street.

Budy — Bud

months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
Invited to attend the funeral, on Thesday monning, at
eleven o'clock, from 109 East Thirty-fourth street, without furthers.

invited to attend the funeral, on Treaday monaing, at eleven o'clock, from 100 East Thirty-fourth street, without further notice.

Eastair.—On Saturday, Jeanary 3, of anacena, Marx Ann, the beloved wife of John Barratt, in the 50th year of her age, a native of London, England.

Farewell, deniest mother, thy troubles are o'er,
Thy spirit has heavenward flown.
Though art safely at rost on you beautiful shore.

Where thy remains in triumph still bloom.
Charomary.—On Saturday, January 3, Remain Charomary.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his unces, J. P. Danett, No. 52 Cumberland streat, Brooklyn, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Caser —On Sunday morning, January 4, Gracin E. Caser —Gon Spears, Il months and 10 days, only daughter of Martha and the late Charles Caney.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock, from the residence of her uncle, E. Beinett, 500 West Thirty-fifth atreet.

Cosmingham.—On Sunday, January 4, Mary Consisonar, the mother of Fatrick Conningham, of county Letting, freland, agod 50 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her son's residence, No. 10 Carroll place, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Davis.—At Falmouth, Va., on Sunday, December 28, Cerporal Howaiss W. Davis, only son of Eliza and the late Rev. Sammel C. Davis, aged 21 years, 8 months and 4 days.

The relatives and W. Davis, only son of Eliza and the late Rev. Sammel C. Davis, aged 21 years, 8 months and 4 days.

The relatives and selections of Corporal Howaiss Davis —At Falmouth, va., on Sonday, December 28, Occiperal Howaiss W. Davis, only son of Corporal Howaiss Davis —At The relatives and friends of Corporal Howaiss Davis —At The relatives and friends of Corporal Howaiss Davis —At The relatives and friends of Corporal Howaiss Davis —At The relatives and friends of Corporal Howaiss Davis —At The relatives and friends of C

days.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon, at one o'dick.

Bays.—The relatives and friends of Corporal Howlasto W. Days are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother. 115 East Thirty-second street, or Tuenday afternoon, at one o'chek. The runnins will be taken to White Flains for interment.

Dunsnow.—On Saturday evening, January 3, Jone R. Dunsnow, son of the late William and Hester H. Durbrow, aged 35 years.

The resistives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Thesday, at twelve o'chock, moon, from the First Emplat church, corner of Broome and Hizabeth streets, without further invitation. Western papers please copy.

Evens.—On Saturday, January 3, Assa S, Evens. wife of Gorge W. Evens. and daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Marks, aged 30 years.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her failer, No. 31 attends y attent, on Tuesday afternoon, at eac o'chock.

FARRIL—On Esterday, January 3, Parance Farentle, of the parish of Cullemkill, county Longford, irvined.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are particulence. No. 125 East Eleventh Street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'chock. British of Cullemkill, county Longford, irvined.

The friends and soquaintances of the family are particulence. No. 125 East Eleventh Street, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'chock.

British of Cullemkill, county Longford, freisand.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the former's at the Baptat church, former of Bloomdeld and Third streets, Holpsken, N. J., on Wednesday Invining at eleven o'chock.

Brooklyn Kangs please copy.

Gittantre—On Besterday, January 3, January 3, January 4, January 5, January 8, January 9, Janu

Third streets, Holecken, N. J., on Wednesday morning at eleven or lock.

Brooklyn Eagle please copy.

Gitararra.—In Satorday, January 2, Janua Gitararra, in the 60th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 51 Mulberry street, this (Modday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Howard Constraint, Durham, N. J., on Setuday, January 3, Hausea Constraint, Good and T. Hothly, aged 2 years and 20 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Touchay afternoon, at two o'clock, without for these notice.

Haragh.—At Orange, N. J. January 3, Supprano K., carriages will be in waiting at the forcy, foot of feebrooses street, from a quarter to half-goat see wicked this (Monday) mersing.

January 3. Land Land day January 3, January 8, religit of Captain J. H. Jenkins, of Blench to Indigent as an evided this (Monday) mersing.

January .—On Sacorday January 3, January, religit of Captain J. H. Jenkins, of Blench Lodge, No. 128, F. and A. H.

The friends of decount, also the members of und

The friends of decement, also the monuters of each longe, are respectfully invest to attent the

pleos, this (Monday) aftermose, at two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Kirkram.—On Saturday, January 3, Owns Kirmras, a native of the parish of Greensed, county of Longford, ireland, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 92 Third avenue, this day (Monday), at 12 o'clock M. His remains will be taken to Fistbush for interment.

LOGRON.—On Saturday, January 3, Januar LOGRON.—In Saturday, January 3, January Westmeath, Ireland, aged 83 years.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 490 Tenth avenue, corner of Forty-first street, this (Monday) attennoon, at half past one o'clock.

MEAD.—On Saturday, January 3, Enwarn C. MEAD.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, No. 255 William street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock. The firefunds of he family are respectfully invited to attend.

MATTERMORE SECTION OF THE SECTI

invited to attend.

Macrosorous. Fell, mortally wounded, on Saturday, December 13, at the battle of Fredericksburg, Va., and died of his wounds on Sunday, December 14, private James Ecowaro Marmesrook, Company D. One Hundred and Sixty third regiment New York Volunteers, third and youngest son of William and Emeline Masterstock, aged 16 years, 5 months and 25 days.

No uncless coffin confines his broast.

He lies like a warrior taking his rest,
With his martial cloak around him
His remains were interred in the city of Fredericksburg, Va.
Saugerties, Emira and Hochester, N. Y., and Michigan
papers please copy.
Mourxos.—On Saturday, January 3. Anna Firza Mourondanguter of James and Elizabeth Moulton, aged

rox, only daugnter of James and Elizabeth Moulton, aged 4 years, I month and 19 days.
The rolatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the famoral, from the residence of her paressle, 116 foluments attent, this (Monday) afternoon, a one

o'clock.

McManner .—Suddenly, on Sunday evening, January 4.

Mrs. Frances I. McMannes, in the 52d year of her age.

Due notice of the funeral in 10-morrow a paper.

McDucmott,—On Sunday, January 4, John McDucmott,
aged 5 years and 11 counts.

months.

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, No. 113 First avenue, this (Menday) attention, at hair-past two o'clock.

McKesner.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, January 3, et consumption, Eura Jave Ross, the beloved wife of Edward McKesney.

The funeral will take place from her late residence.

ward McKenney.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, 398
Adelphi street, this (Monday) afternou, at two o'clock.
The friends are invited to attend.
Nourresvars.—On Sunday, January 4, Florance Nourresvars, aged 9 months and 5 days.

The funeral will take place this (Monday) afternoon as one o'clock, from 592 Seventh street.

Newark, N. J., and, Castlefontine papers (England), please copy.

one o'clock, from 292 Seventh street.

Newark, N. J., and, Castiferonine papers (England), please copy

9 Coxxon.—On Friday, January 2, Joanna O'Coxxon.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the choreat, from her late residence. 29 Waverley place, this (Monday) morning, at ten o'clock, and from theose to 84. Ann's church, where a requiem mass will be colorated for the repuse of her soul.

Oscoon.—On Monday, December 29, at Lincoin Heapital Washington, D. C., from a wound received at Frederickaberg, Sergeant Harsay Oscoon, of Company B, Niath regiment, New York State Militis, anged 29 years.

Rolatives and friends of the family also members of the regiment, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of his father, No. 5 West Twenty feurth street.

O'Krayre.—On Sonday, January 4, Frances B. O'Kmann, infant son of William and Mary Anne O'Keeffe, agud I year and 16 days.

The Irlends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, owner of Georrik and Broome streets, on Tuesday afternoon, at two O'clock.

POR —On Saturday, January 3, after a long and severalliness, Mrs. Classes Pixa.

The friends and sequentiances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of M. P. Mouns,

The friends and sequentianoes are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of M. P. Mount, No. 234 Eighth avenue, this (Monday) afternoon, at half-rest one o'clock.

his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to sate the funeral, from 79 North Moore street, on Tuesday afternoon, at two o'closed.

English paper please copy.
Stavix.—On Senday, January 4, Mary Stavix, daughter of Terrence and Ellen Stavin, aged 6 years, one mouth and

No. 255 West Forty fifth street, corner of Much weens, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

TREMINDON,—In Brookly, on Saturday, January 2, William Hissny Tremindon, aged 25 years, 2 months and Tays.

It relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Washington Hove Company No. 6, and the Fire Department generally, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his mother, No. 55 Adelphi street, this (Monday) afternoon, at two o'clock.

Ways.—On Friday, January 2, Jassy Baows, wife of John Watts, in the 42d year of her age.

The friends of the Jamily are requested to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, at one o'clock, from her later residence, 263 West Twenty eighth street.

Watts.—On Sunday, January 4, Carring Rayles Whens, aged 27 years.

Wells.—On Sunday, January 4, Challim Battles White, aged 27 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of his father, Julgo Wells, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence or his father in-law, John J. Sigler, 183 West Twesty-fifth street, on Tuesday after-noon, at one o'clock.

Walsen.—On Sunday, January 4, Anna Elma, daughter of Daniel B. and Elma Walker, aged 5 years and 19

months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Monday afternoon, at one o'clock, from the residence of ner parents, No. 239 West Seventeenth atreet, without further invitation.

AN EXTRAORDINARY LETTER FROM CAPTAIN

The passengers on board the unfortunate Ariel units in

CONFERENCE STRANGE ALBAMA, Dec. S. 1808.

Mesers, P. H. DRAKE & Co., New York.—
GENTIAMES—I regret to inform you that the twelve cases
of Pantaland Bilters found on board the Arial, according

The undersigned are exceedingly obliged to the galant captain for work a capital advertisement, and will assure bias that, should be harpen to visit fort. Ladaysits, we will endeave to reciprosate his politicases with a case of 8.7.—1800—2. we remained to cher the cannot be reciprosate in the short as sample of the interestination and wide spread form of the Planishton Hitter. No article before ever performed to many curve or give such performation of the thing for the weak, debitizated and care work of all ages and conductions of life, setting as a section than and thereough torus.

le stimulant and thereough toron.
They purely, strengthen and fortgornic.
They create a beautity superior.
They create a beautity superior.
They are an antidous to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They are nition the assum and entiver the institution,
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They present to breath and adding of the atomach They cure discherate an emergration.
They cure dischera there and choters merbon.
They cure dischera there and choters merbon.
They cure discherates the proposition and corrows headedle.
Bold by all deniers ever, where,

p. H. DRAKE &

P. H. DRAKE A CO. A PPECTIONS OF THE LIVER AND DIGESTIVE OR.

suances, entirely prevented by value the famious European familie specifie, the FRENCH COGRAG BITTERS. No person who has ever tried this attentible preparation will afterwards purchase any of those deletations connections made out of refuse spirils to combination with cheap drugs, quasia root, alone and coloring matter palmed upon an unumpecting public under the starter little of Ritters. Company of the most delicate pals branch and choice large and the little of the contraction of the most delicate pals branch and choice European RITTERS have long been required. Fight of Course at RITTERS have long been required as a pentilely at the present explicit of family the year, while they are similarly remarks as an agreeable and safe beverage. These RI terminals to obtained, wholesale and retail, of the only authorized again for the United States. S. ETELNERILD, No. 70 Names alread, New York.

A MERICAN ALE

SMITH A BROTHER & PALE EAST INDIA AND BURTON ALES

In whoir, half and quarter casks, brewed from the chairment bariey-mail and hope, for home concemption and expecta-tion. Brewery, Eighbreuth street, between flowesth and Eighth accounter, New York.

CURR YOUR RUPTURE THERE IS NOTHING THE compares with White's Paints Lover Trian, for curing radically the disease. It is light, clean, and case, different in principle and action from all others, Stambus it. Pamphots from

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The friest Philores made in the city. Riegast Colored
Pictures at reduced prices, at DHNSTON BROTHERS,
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CORRES BUNIONS, INVESTED NAILS, ESLATORED points, and all discusses of the feet course without pain or inconvenience in the patient by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chicagonici, 760 Broadway. Refers to physicians and exercises the dis-

DR J. R. SCHENCE, OF PHILAPPELPHIA.

Will visit New York cits, protessionally, every Tounday, from A. M. to J.P. M., Universit of Motoley, his professional conseguents in other cities striging him to make this

empagementa in other come and all affirmed with compage today, like a convergon patients, and all affirmed with compage today, like a converging of any larger properties affections, of a invited to call the him in futures in New York on Tuesday, a may, at his record, NY Board sirect. Into recents, MI Road stated.

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box, who was a few reading of the property of